GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REPRINT NO. 20 OF RECORDS IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

PROVINCE OF OUDH

FOR

1868-69.

By Capt. E. S. WOOD,
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

WITH A REVIEW OF THE REPORT BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

AND

ORDERS THEREON BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Calcutta:
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT PRESS.
1870.

CONTENTS.

CONSERVATOR'S REPORT.

	Page.
Introduction	1
Statement of the area and population of the Province	ib
Section I.—State Forests; their area, boundaries and descriptive account ...	2
Leased Forests; how managed	ib
District or Unreserved Forests	ib
Village Forests; their area, boundaries and demarcation	ib
Section II.—Requirements of the population; prescriptive rights	3
Section III.—Protection of the Forests, and organization of Establishment ...	4
Magisterial powers of Forest Officers	5
Breaches of Forest Rules	ib
Section IV.—Management and improvement of the forests	ib
Topographical and Valuation Surveys	ib
Division lines.—Formation of blocks and compartments	6
Plan of operations for felling mature timber and thinnings	ib
Improvement of Forests	ib
Plantations	7
Creeper cutting	ib
Communications. Bridges	ib
Clearing of rivers	ib
Lands for Fuel plantations, on the river Gogra at Fyzabad	ib
Yield and working of the Forests	8
Thinning operations	ib
Disposal of timber, and sale of Forest produce	ib
Timber operations	ib
Management of Depôts	9
Lines of export for timber	ib
Financial results of the year, and of seven and half years, compared	ib
Contractors for timber cutting	ib
Miscellaneous revenue	ib
General remarks	10
Import of timber	ib
Accounts, how disposed of	ib
Duties of Establishment	ib
Khyreegurh Division, altered to Kheree Division	ib
Services of Officers	ib

REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

APPENDICES.

I.—Statement of area and population of the Province.

II.—List of punishments inflicted by the Civil authorities for breach of Forest Rules.

III.—Abstract of Forest surveys.

IV.—Sale of Forest produce for the year.

V.—Names of trees in the Oudh Forests.

VI.—Annual summary of Revenue and Expenditure.

VII.—Abstract Account of Cash transactions.

VIII.—Statement of Outstandings and Liabilities.

IX —Annual timber Account.

X.—Statement of proceeds from the sale of timber

Public Works Department letter to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

INTRODUCTION.

1. In accordance with instructions conveyed in memo. dated 25th October 1868, by Doctor Brandis, Inspector General of Forests, the former headings of forest reports prescribed in Standing Order, No. 2 of October 1866, have been done away with and the present ones substituted.

2. In my report of last year, page 29, I gave a statement showing the area of the Oudh forests, and from this it is shown that there are about 702 square miles of state forests. In appendix No. 1, will be found a detailed statement of area and population. These are only approximate, as the survey and settlement operations are not completed in some districts, but from this statement it will be seen that the area and population of the province are as follows.—

Total area in square miles.				Area covered with groves in acres.		Population.
	Waste.					
Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Total.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	
12,486	6,064	4,448	22,998	66,927	3,94,595	11,220,747

The area covered with groves will be somewhat in excess of the figures here given, as the area of groves in Gondah, not being known, is not entered.

3. The unculturable area under groves is that portion of grove land, which by Oudh rules is not assessed; grove lands up to 10 per cent of the village area are thus unassessed.

4. Thus we have in Oudh more than 4,61,522 acres, or 721 square miles, about the same area as the state forests; but besides this there is a good deal of forest land in Kheree, Baraich, and Gondah, which has been given to grantees, some of which will most probably lapse to Government, the grantees not having complied with the terms on which the grants were taken.

5. In round numbers I think it can be said that Oudh has 3 per cent of its area under state forests, 3 per cent under groves, and 2 per cent under forests, the property of private individuals; making a total of wooded area of 8 per cent, but as some portion of the last mentioned forest land will be destroyed for cultivation, it would be safer to fix 7 per cent as the proportion of wood bearing land. This would give about one-eleventh of an acre of wood covered land per head of the population. But the people do not obtain the produce of such an area, as, from the situation of the state forests, their produce is not available beyond a certain distance, and the wood produce of the groves is not fully utilized.

6. Kheree, Baraich, and Gondah, are the only districts in which there is any extent of natural forest; in these the villagers in the neighbourhood of the forests obtain wood for farm and household purposes and fuel, and grass for thatching, from the forests, either free or at a very small cost. Not much wood or grass is taken out of the district in which

it is produced, and the bulk of the population have to rely on the resources of their own districts for wood and thatching grass. The superior building timber is mostly obtained from that part of Nipál, which formerly was the best timber producing district of Oudh. The fuel obtained from the groves being very little, the supply is supplemented by cowdung, to the detriment of the agricultural interests of the province.

7. I have already (in pages 11 and 12 of my report for 1867-68,) given a general idea of the position of the principal forests and their distribution over the province.

8. The Oudh forest rules have in a way been in force during the year, grazing still being permitted. The only addition to the rules during the year has been removing huldoo (*naclea cordifolia,*) and khair (*acacia catechu,*) from the unreserved to the reserved list, making eight instead of six reserved woods.

FIRST PART.—SPECIAL.

I.—STATE FORESTS.

Section I.—Areas, Boundaries, Descriptive Account.

9. *State Forests.*—The forest lands in Oudh are state forests, managed by the Chief Commissioner through the Conservator of Forests, none being leased by the State; there are no forests that can be called district or unreserved forests. Almost all the forest land not taken over by the Forest Department has either been given up to the landlords of neighbouring properties or sold or let under certain terms by district officers. Some of the latter class have come and others may come back under the control of district officers, and I recommend that these should be made over to the care of the Forest Department.

Leased forests

District or unreserved forests.

Should portions of the state forests be alienated for fuel allotments, these might come under the designation of village forests and be under government control.

Village forests

10. *Areas.*—I have already in page 29 of report of 1867-68, given the estimated areas of the different state forests, but the real areas cannot be given till the completion of the revenue survey. I also at pages 11 and 12 of the same report gave a brief descriptive account of each.

11. *Boundaries.*—The forests of the Kheree Division are bounded by masonry pillars, for the most part at 200 yards apart, and in some places by masonry pillars marking the prominent boundaries, with earthen mounds between, at shorter distances. In the Baraich division the boundaries were first made of small earthen mounds by the demarcation officers, and afterwards I had larger earthen mounds made at 200 yards apart on the boundary line with a good strong sál post in the centre. If these are properly made they are preferable to masonry ones, which are apt to be broken by the cattle (who sharpen their horns on them), which are so numerous in all the villages adjoining the forests. In the Gondah division good large earthen mounds have been raised by the demarcation officer, with a small trench (about one foot deep) joining them. The Chief Commissioner has sanctioned as an experiment that a ditch three feet deep, and three feet wide at top, should be dug along part of the boundary line. This it is hoped will last for many years and not be more expensive than masonry pillars, which require constant repair. A ditch with the bank also is a real boundary and will be useful in keeping out cattle from the forests, and if the villagers will only consult their own interests they can put their fences at the edge of it, and thus prevent the destruction of their fields by deer and pig from the forests; 850 yards have been dug in the first section of the Baraich division.

12. *Progress in demarcating.*—In the Kheree division, the boundaries remain the same as last year, but I have recommended to the Chief Commissioner that certain outlying portions should be made over to the Rájah of Khyreeghur, and the Tharoo and other villages within the forest boundary should be placed under the charge of the Forest Department. In the Baraich division, I believe the boundary of every village has been appealed against, as the talukdárs were led to believe that they would get as much waste (meaning forest land) as they had cultivation, but in 7 Sections (not including the western portion of the Túlsípúr forest situated in the Baraich district, and which will be treated of in the Gondah division,) out of eight, I do not think that more than 250 acres of questionable land will have to be given up to the talukdárs. In the Gondah division, the whole of the Túlsípúr forests have been demarcated.

13. *Changes in area.*—The Churda forest referred to in para. 38 of my last report, has been judicially decided to belong to the Forest Department. The claims made by grantees in the Rájghur Singha tract, referred to in para. 39 of the same report, have been decided, one in favour of Government and the other against it, but I am afraid that a large portion of the forest will be alienated on account of a few uninhabited villages in and about it, the property of talukdárs.

In Gondah, the Officiating Superintendent of Settlement and Survey has judicially decided that the forest as demarcated by me in 1864, is the property of Government, but he recommends that certain claims of the Máharájah of Bulrampoor should be allowed, as well as giving up as much forest as there is land in the villages adjoining the forests. I have addressed the Chief Commissioner on the subject (letter No. 29 of 29th June 1869), as should a large portion of forest be given up, I am of opinion it will be greatly detrimental to the interests both of the Forest Department, and of the neighbouring population.

Section II.—Requirements of the Surrounding Population, Prescriptive Rights.

14. *Requirements of the population.*—The requirements of the population in the vicinity of the Oudh forests have been much discussed during the year. The Oudh forest rules allow of timber of the unreserved kinds being taken by the villagers within three miles of the forests, free, and they are also allowed by the Chief Commissioner to take grass for household and farm purposes; but it is very desirable that the rights of the people should be limited to certain tracts or to certain periods of the year, and that some portion of the State forests should be reserved from the interference of the people as also from the grazing. The Chief Commissioner having consulted the district officers, requested me to obtain the Inspector General's opinion regarding the rights of villagers. The Inspector General, after personal communication with myself, forwarded a full report to the Chief Commissioner in letter No. 65 of 22nd October 1868, in which he recommends that a commission be appointed to enquire into the rights of the people, defining their rights.

15. *Requirements whence provided.*—There is no doubt that the villagers in the neighbourhood of the forests formerly provided themselves with the needful wood, grass and other articles of forest produce from the forests which were unassessed waste land, the property of the State. Unless this had been the case the culturable land near the forest would not have been cultivated. But before the British rule these unassessed waste lands were practically under no control by the Supreme power, and the neighbouring talukdárs assumed a sort of power over them and allowed their villagers certain rights, but since the Government has taken portions of these unassessed waste lands, called forests, under

its own management, it appears to me that the villagers have no rights. It is the policy of Government however to give grass and fuel free to certain people, and grazing on payment to certain others, and it appears to me that the duty of the commission will be to recommend for the Chief Commissioner's sanction certain free gifts and indulgencies to certain persons, dealing with them as liberally as is possible with the due conservancy of the forests.

Section III.—Protection.

16. *Protection of the forests.*—The Oudh forest rules would if carried out tend greatly to the protection of the forests, but grazing is required for vast herds of cattle, and it is almost impossible to stop fires, which hardly allows of re-production and damages the growth of the trees, rendering them knotty and hollow. It is hoped that at some future time the damage will be lessened or confined to certain portions of the forest. Unless fires can be stopped in the khair and sissú forests they will disappear, as there is hardly a young tree to take the place of the old ones, the ground from the frequency of fires being unfit for the germination of the seed, or the seed is burnt, or the young seedlings are either burnt or browsed off. In the Gondah forests lopping for fodder has injured the forests to an alarming extent. I have endeavoured to prevent this as much as possible, but it will take some time to stop it, as the people have been accustomed to mutilate the trees, and I believe it is the wish of the Chief Commissioner that the rules for conservancy should be introduced as gradually as possible.

17. *Organization of the protective establishment.*—I am glad to say that a protective establishment has been sanctioned under the heading B establishment for the present year, but for most of the year under review I had the work performed by temporary establishment in addition to the formerly allowed forest establishment.

The former forest establishment was only intended to watch the ghats so that timber might not be stolen on a large scale. It consisted of:—

			Per mensem.
In the Kheree division	1 Jemadar @ Rs. 10;	6 chuprassees @ Rs. 5	=30=40
„ Baraich „	1 Duffadar @ „ 8;	3 „ @ Rs. 6	=18=26
„ Gondah „	1 Jemadar @ „ 10;	6 „ @ Rs. 5	=30=40
		Total,	106

18. Under the present system the forests are divided into three divisions, each under charge of an Executive Officer, either an Assistant Conservator or Sub-Assistant Conservator with his head-quarters at the Sadr station of the district in which his charge is situated. The Kheree and Baraich divisions are divided into 8 sections each, and the Gondah into 4, making a total of 20 sections. Four sections form the charge of a ranger on from Rs. 30 to Rs. 80 per mensem, with 2 chuprassees at Rs. 6 and Rs. 5 per mensem to aid him on his tours; he has under him 4 foresters on Rs. 10 or Rs. 7 per mensem, each of whom has charge of a section, aided by an under forester on Rs. 5 a month. Thus there are now:—

5 Rangers Rs. 80, 50, 50, 40, 30, ...	250	per mensem.
10 Chuprassees, 5 at Rs. 6; 5 at Rs. 5, ...	55	„
20 Foresters, 10 at Rs. 10; 10 at Rs. 7, ...	170	„
20 Under foresters, at Rs. 5, ...	100	„
	575	per mensem.

19. The names of the forest and depôt establishments are kept on the same list, so that deserving men may get a better chance of promotion.

20. *Magisterial powers of forest officers.*—The Conservator is the only officer as yet invested with magisterial powers, but I have not exercised them, wishing as much as possible to leave the punishment of offenders with those district officers whose profession it is to administer justice. The assistants are all new to the work, and I have not as yet applied for magisterial powers for them, but unless some magistrates be appointed to towns nearer the forests than the sadr stations are, the average being over 50 miles, I shall have to do so, as much valuable time is lost in prosecuting a man even for a small offence.

21. *Breaches of forest rules.*—The chief breaches of forest rules are lopping trees and burning the jungle.

22. *Detection of offenders.*—The latter is most difficult of detection, and the only way to stop it would be the apportioning off certain tracts to certain villagers, and only allowing them to graze their cattle on the condition of their being responsible for the fires within the tracts, and for any lopping that may take place.

23. *Prosecution of offenders.*—For the first time prosecutions have taken place for breaches of forest rules, the trouble of sending the offenders into the sadr station and the withdrawal of foresters from their sections as witnesses, with a Government servant as prosecutor being very great.

24. *Punishment of offenders.*—In the Baraich division one man (a cow-herd) was punished for firing the grass within the state forests, and in Gondah three men were punished for felling living reserved trees. In Appendix No. 2, will be found a statement of offences and punishments, but I think that the punishments are light, as the value of the trees destroyed is even greater than the fines that have been inflicted.

Section IV.—Management and Improvement.

25. *Topographical survey.*—The revenue survey of the forests in the Kheree and Baraich divisions is nearly complete, but that of the Gondah division has not been commenced. The maps made by Major Anderson of the survey department are however sufficient for working plans.

26. *Valuation surveys.*—Valuation surveys have been made along the division lines in all three divisions. I am glad to say that the surveys bring up the average in the northern sub-division of the Kheree division from 2·9 1st class sál trees per acre to 3·8, and from 3·5 2nd class sál trees per acre to 5·18. The surveys in Kheree have been made on 50 feet division lines.

27. The survey in the Baraich division is on a division line separating No. 2 from No. 3 section, commencing at Simree Mulmulla and ending at Moortecha Gouree. The survey shows the sál to be very poor, but it would not be fair to judge of the whole Dumarwalla forest by the survey of a single line.

28. The surveys in the Gondah division are in miscellaneous forests, and were made on the lines dividing the sections. The growth is very inferior compared with that of the Kheree division, but next year the nomenclature of trees for the mixed forests (3 sections) of this division will be divided into "sál, other reserved trees, miscellaneous" instead of "sál, arseyna and miscellaneous" in order to get a proper idea of the different reserved trees, as dhao, huldoo, ebony &c. The abstract of forest surveys will be found in Appendix No. 3.

29. *Division lines.*—The division lines in the Kheree division have been made as shown in the map of the division, appended to the report of last year. The cost has been about Rs. 250 per mile for lines 100 feet broad, and Rs. 150 for lines 50 feet broad. The cost of clearing the road of stumps and grass, levelling &c., 15 feet wide, costs about Rs. 50 per mile.

30. In the Baraich division a line has been run dividing the 2nd from the 3rd section, and a line is also in progress through the Bhinga forest dividing the 6th from the 7th section. In the Gondah division the Jorpunnia nala forms the boundary between the Baraich and Gondah districts, or the 8th section of the Baraich and the 1st section of the Gondah forests; the boundary between the 1st and 2nd sections is a line 100 feet broad running from the village of Buraihwa to the foot of the hills. Between the 2nd and 3rd sections runs a 100 feet line from the village of Oodeypoor to the foot of the hills. The boundary between the 3rd and 4th sections is formed of three division lines, one from Sukree to Ramsootia at the foot of the hills, another from Sangurha Tapúr* to Sukra Tapúr and the last from Bujhewa Tapúr to Motehra.

31. *Formation of blocks and compartments.*—The Kheree division is in course of being marked off into 40 compartments of sál forests; the arrangement for sissú forest will be made afterwards.

32. In Baraich the formation of compartments has not been taken in hand yet.

33. There are no compartments formed yet in the Gondah division. The sál forests of the 4th section should be formed into compartments by themselves, and the miscellaneous forests into belts, running parallel to the foot of the hills, but this cannot be done till it is known how much of these forests will be alienated to the Máharájah of Bulrampoor.

34. *Plan of operations regarding the felling of mature timber and thinnings.*—In the report of 1867-68, is a joint memo. by the Inspector General and myself on timber operations approved by the Chief Commissioner. The felling took place at the second Sohelee line and proceeded northwards and to the west of the main line. Owing to the scarcity of labour, most of which was taken up on the division lines, only 1,150 trees were felled, but this is not to be regretted as there are still some old logs left in the forest, and I hope that we shall be able to cart out all the old ones as well as the new fellings, so as to have the coming season's fellings available for carting out one year afterwards. In this manner we shall concentrate our work and have the carting confined to the locality in which felling took place the season before.

35. Thinning operations have not taken place yet, and cannot be entered upon till we have a better knowledge of every portion of the forests, and I think them hardly advisable till each division is formed into its proper number of compartments.

36. *Improvement of forests.*—The improvement of the forests is very gradual owing to the grazing, but I think that in the Baraich forests improvement is shown in the growth of the 4th class trees, which have been allowed to grow instead of being cut for bullies. I noticed in going through the forests in which the survey was made that good growth was made from the stools of young trees, that had been cut for bullies before conservancy commenced; these trees had been cut at about four feet from the ground, and I fancy that these trees will hereafter give good timber above the commencement of the new growth, though the chances are that they will be hollow for a few feet. I have noticed constantly in our logs that they are hollow for a few feet and sound afterwards, and from my

* The meaning of Tapúr in the Gondah division is nearly the same as Phanta (or open ground) in the Kheree division

study of the growth of the trees I am of opinion, that these logs are from trees that grow from highly cut young stools. If certain portions of the khair and sissú forests were closed I believe a young crop of trees would spring up without artificial sowing, the natural re-production of young sissú trees being good in the grassy compounds in Lucknow, where there is no grazing. Numbers of young plants naturally sown may be seen in the compound of the house occupied by the 5th Lancer's mess, and in the various plots on both sides of the road from the church in the Civil lines to the Chuttur Munzil. One of the first steps in the improvement of the forests has I consider been taken in the formation of sections and compartments.

37. *Plantations.*—Two plots of ground have been experimented on in the low grounds with khair and sissú, the plots have been surrounded by a trench to prevent the entrance of deer or cattle and have been sown on three systems in each plot. We shall not know the results till after the rains. The first system was that pursued by Dr. Stewart, the trench system, a trench one foot broad (15 feet from centre to centre) one foot in depth being dug up, the earth returned and the seed sown, other fields were sown broad cast, and in the third, the plot system, I had plots two feet square dug up (15 feet from centre to centre) and sown. In fine grass lands the trench system is good, but where the roots of coarse grass have to be removed the plot system is less expensive, giving four superficial feet of digging to fifteen in the trench system.

38. *Creeper cutting.*—The creepers in the 2nd section of the Baraich forests have been cut, leaving but little to be done, except in the 8th section. The return of expenditure on creeper cutting in the division will be able to be prepared during the present year when the whole is completed. The cost this year was Rs. 1,702-14-7, but the creepers were very dense.

39. *Communications.*—Most of the Gwareeghát main road was made passable for riding and driving, and was found to economise time very much, and allow the forest officers to inspect the works in hand much oftener than they could have last year.

40. *Bridges.*—A bridge was made over the Sohelee on the carting line between Newul Khar and Murouchaghát. This and the bridge at Doodooa were very serviceable, but owing to the size of the river during the rains can only be made temporary. The forest bridge at Murouchaghát over the Sarda was of great use in crossing the timber sold to contractors, and was also very beneficial to the country at large, as much grain crossed into the famine districts. The revenue for the year was Rs. 10,192-5-6, and would have been more by Rs. 2,028-9-6 had not grain been allowed free during the greatest time of scarcity.

41. *Clearing of rivers.*—Nothing has been done, but the Sohelee will have to be cleared of snags, as also the Sarda, the rafting down which is rendered very slow and expensive both on account of the snags and sand banks.

42. *Lands for fuel, &c.*—I inspected the low land on the banks of the Gogra at Fyzabad, and it is the only land that at present I would recommend to be taken up for fuel plantations, the land is about 10 miles in extent, well situated near the market, Fyzabad being a large cantonment and railway station, and perhaps as the river is cleared a depôt for river steamers. The land is adapted for sissú and babúl.

I also inspected the wooded lands about Bhira, Gola and Alligunje, and have reported to the Chief Commissioner on the subject in letter No. 21, of 18th June 1869. These forests with conservancy might be made very valuable, being much nearer the market than the present State forests.

Section V.—Yield and Working of the Forests.

43. *Out-turn.*—The system of working in compartments is being gradually introduced. Only about 13,150 trees have been felled since October 1861, but now that in the Kheree division compartments have been formed, the felling can take place regularly.

44. *Thinning operations.*—As before stated there have been no thinning operations.

45. *Disposal of timber.*—The disposal of timber hitherto has been in the log to officers of the Public Works Department, Futtehgurh Gun Carriage agency and district officers, on indent, little having been sold to private individuals.

46. *Disposal and sale of forest produce.*—The revenue for forest produce was realized by Government agency till the 1st October, when as recommended by the Inspector General of Forests and the chief district officers of the province and sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, the forest produce was sold as formerly by public auction for the year ending 30th September 1869, for Rs. 55,352 (as is shown in Appendix No. 4.)

47. The sales took place under the executive forest officers of divisions at the offices of the Deputy Commissioners of the districts in which the forest divisions are. The terms of sale and boundaries and maps of the sections in which the forest produce was situated were duly notified.

48. The sections were the same as those numbered on the map accompanying last year's report, and the produce was divided into three classes :—

1.—Dry wood, budget sub-head, II.
2.—Grazing ,, ,, V.
3.—Minor forest produce,, VI & IX.

The terms of sale were purposely strict, had they not been so, the prices would have been higher. It would have been throwing back the work, if I had cut the dead standing trees by departmental agency, as a large number of logs from them would have been scattered over the whole area of the forests, and it is desirable to confine the timber and carting operations to defined localities, so I allowed the contractors of dry wood to cut and remove them, and it was this that brought up the price of forest produce from about Rs. 21,000, the price it formerly realized, to Rs. 55,352.

49. The minor forest produce and dry wood leases have been worked well, but fires have been constant wherever there has been grazing.

50. *Timber operations.*—The chief timber operations have been pushing on the timber *viâ* the Kunhout to Cawnpoor, so as to close that line, (no fresh timber crossing the Sarda,) bringing to the Sarda from the forest depôts the logs collected in the dry weather of 1868, and getting logs from the forests to the Sarda and floating logs from Muroucha on the Sarda to Byramghat. There were great difficulties to contend with this year as the dry wood contractors gave higher rates than our regular ones, and the Nipál market being opened, nearly all the boats on the rivers were emyloyed by the Department of Public Works conveying logs to Byramghat. At the commencement of the year there were—

3,665 old logs in the forests,
of which 1,598 were carted out during the year,

leaving 2,067 on the 1st of April 1869.

Most of these have since been carted out. From the lines and fellings there are about 2,000 new logs for carting operations next working season.

51. *Management of depôts.*—The forest depôts are now at the two bridges at the Sohelee, *viz.*, at Suthiana and Doodooaghát, the Sarda depôt is at Murouchaghát on the down stream side of the bridge of boats, and another at Byramghát. The depôts on the Cawnpoor route have been reduced and are being done away with. The depôt establishment is now permanent instead of temporary as before.

It consists of—

Four darogahs ranking with rangers in the forest establishment at (Rs. 40, 30, 30, 30,) with two chuprassies each, one on Rs. 6, and the other on Rs. 5, (*see* para. 19.)

52. *Lines of export.*—With reference to the export routes it will be seen from the foregoing paragraphs that the instructions conveyed to the Conservator as notified in Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, No. 1591, of 20th October 1868, to Inspector General of Forests, have been acted up to. The lines from the forest to Pullea are very bad, and it would help the carting and traffic generally if broad lines were marked off for traffic, as the villagers are constantly breaking up fresh ground for fields and the tracks are always being changed and are much lengthened by having to avoid new fields. A good broad track is also much required from Pullea to the Sarda. Owing to the very dry season of 1868, the Sohelee was very low and no logs were floated.

SECOND PART GENERAL.

I.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	As.	P.
53. *Results of the year.*—The receipts during the year are for timber, sub-head I, ...	43,981	11	7
Miscellaneous „ II to IX,...	87,840	3	8
Total, ...	1,31,822	2	3
Deduct expenditure, ...	89,180	11	9
Leaving a balance of	42,641	6	6
But the assets of the year are less by, ...	2,123	7	10
Thus the net revenue of the year is, ...	40,517	14	8
54. *Results for seven half years.*—If to the surplus of six and half years' working, ...	2,22,312	8	8
The net revenue of the year be added, ...	40,517	14	8
The financial results of seven and half years will be a surplus of, ...	2,62,830	7	4.

The detail of figures is given in the six prescribed forms in Appendix No. 6.

55. *Contractors.*—The new account in form No. 23 has since been cleared by work done, and arrangements are in progress to lay the old account before the Chief Commissioner for orders. I hope that we shall be able to get large contractors with good security to take up the work of carting, saving the officer in charge much time and labour, and allowing him to attend more to his legitimate forest work.

56. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The miscellaneous revenue of the Gondah division (*see* Appendix 4) shows very badly even for its area with the other divisions, but the whole of the grazing and some of the minor

forest produce of the Túlsípúr forests (comprising the Gondah division and the 8th section of the Baraich division,) are still under the favourable lease granted to the Máharájah of Bulrampoor for Rs. 3,500. In Appendix 6, (form 21) however, it will be seen that though little has been obtained from the Máharájah, a fair revenue has been obtained under sub-head No. 11 from the sale of koosumb and other woods to purchasers, mostly from Goruckpoor.

II.—GENERAL REMARKS.

57. *Import of timber.*—Till the end of December 1868, sál timber was very scarce and the price of it was very high, owing to the Nipál markets having been closed, but sales were held at the Nipál depôts in January. The Oudh Department of Public Works were large purchasers, having obtained some 5,000 logs. Mr. Wilmore, Officiating Executive Engineer, 2nd Oudh Roads division, attended the sales and has reported on the depôts and terms of sale to the Chief Engineer. The next sales will take place in January 1870. There is now a good supply of timber at Byramghát, prices varying from Rs. 1-2-0 to Rs. 1-8-0 per cubic foot in the log.

58. *Accounts.*—The accounts have, since 1st of November, been forwarded by executive officers in charge of divisions to the Conservator, who has had them abstracted in his office and the whole sent to the Accountant General. This throws a great deal of work on the direction establishment, which is very small, but I consider that it is the only way that expenditure can be thoroughly controlled.

59. *Duties of establishment.*—The Conservator having now no executive charge is enabled better to supervise the working of the three divisions, or rather I may say, will be, for, getting the new system into fair working order, has taken up much of my time.

60. *Change in designation of Khyreeghur division.*—As it was desirable to have the names of the forest divisions the same as the districts in which they are situated, the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the change of name of the "1st or Khyreeghur division" to "the Kheree division."

61. *Services of officers.*—Though this is the first season that Captain Losack has held executive charge, he has given me very great satisfaction with the work that he has done in the Kheree division, which is the most responsible. Mr. Dodsworth also, who has charge of the Gondah division, completed the work assigned to him very well indeed.

E. WOOD, CAPTAIN,

Conservator, Oudh Forests.

No. 2057.

FROM

THE SECY. TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
Department Public Works, Oudh,

To

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
Oudh.

Dated Lucknow, the 24th September 1869.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your report for 1868-69, and to convey the following remarks thereon.

2. *Para.* 11.—It is observed that a ditch 850 yards in length has been dug in the Baraich division to mark the boundary. The effect of this as regards the exclusion of cattle from the forests should be carefully noted in your next report.

3. *Paras.* 12-16.—The claims of individual landholders on the forest area and of the neighbouring villagers on the produce, will it is hoped be gradually and equitably determined, and the damage done by fires and by grazing cattle must in the end be put a stop to. It is not however to be expected that these desirable results can be brought about suddenly, and it will frequently be necessary to await the action of the judicial tribunals and the satisfaction of the conflicting interests involved. As regards the appointment of a commission for the investigation of the prescriptive rights of villagers, separate instructions will hereafter be given.

4. *Para.* 34.—The reason you give, namely, that, a number of old logs are still lying in the forest, appears sufficient to account for the comparative small number of logs felled during the year under report.

5. *Para.* 36.—The formation of sections and compartments is without doubt a step in advance, but the Chief Commissioner does not understand the difficulty in closing portions of the khair and sissú forests, from which you anticipate so much benefit. There are many parts where this might, he thinks, easily be done.

6. *Para.* 37.—The Chief Commissioner will be glad to learn the result of the planting of sissú, as he believes the wood is readily saleable.

7. *Para.* 38.—The progress in creeper cutting is satisfactory, but care should be taken to keep the cost down.

8. *Para.* 41.—As the Súhéli is the main channel of export, it is very necessary that it should be kept clear of snags.

Vide Abstract Report of measures adopted for extension of fuel plantations in Oudh.

9. *Para.* 42.—Sanction has already been given to the taking up a fuel plantation of the low alluvial land near the town of Fyzabad.

10. *Para.* 48.—By allowing the contractors to remove dead trees as well as dry wood, the farm of the latter article was raised by auction from Rs. 21,000 to Rs. 55,000. The arrangement was unobjectionable.

11. *Para.* 52.—Copy of this para. will be sent to the Commissioner of Seetapoor in view to the improvement of the roads referred to.

12. *Para.* 53.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 89,180, leaving the net income at Rs. 40,517. The accumulated surplus revenues since the establishment of the department amounts to Rs. 2,62,830.

13. *Para.* 61.—The Chief Commissioner thinks the commendation you bestow on Captain Losack well deserved, and he considers that this officer might be recommended for the exercise of petty magisterial powers. Mr Dodsworth is a promising young forest officer, and Mr. Davies regrets his removal from the province.

14. In conclusion I am to convey to you the thanks of the Chief Commissioner for the careful supervision which you have exercised over your establishment during the past year, and to state that he is better satisfied than formerly with your relations toward the landholders and civil officials. He desires however that future reports may show more in detail the inspection work done by yourself and subordinates, and the number of months spent by each in the forests.

I have &c.,

W. MAXWELL, Coll., R. A.,

Secy. to Chief Commissioner,

Public Works Department, Oudh.

APPENDIX No. 1.

Statement showing the Area and Population of the Province of Oudh.

District.	Total area in square miles.				Area covered with groves in acres.		Population.			Remarks.
	Cultivated.	*Waste.* Culturable	*Waste.* Unculturable.	Total.	Culturable.	Unculturable.				
Lucknow, ...	753	289	349	1,391	4,204	24,030	6,41,512	9,82,278	706	The last two columns showing the population and number per square mile, is obtained from a return published in Supplement to *Oudh Government Gazette* of the 24th July 1869.
Oonao, ...	706	276	359	1,341	15,930	32,419	5,79,759	7,25,154	538	
Barabunkee, ...	823	210	250	1,283	2,542	38,689	8,47,340	8,75,587	659	
Seetapoor, ...	1,432	480	299	2,211	925	11,776	8,11,286	9,33,445	419	
Hurdui, ...	1,320	550	422	2,292	2,780	28,646	7,84,070	9,31,377	406	
Kheree, ...	1,206	850	222	2,278	134	2,595	6,08,132	7,38,904	242	
Fyzabad, ...	1,286	438	533	2,257	1,434	49,077	11,79,851	14,41,928	618	
Baraich, ...	1,342	894	447	2,683	610	21,195	6,17,093	7,74,640	286	
Gondah, ...	1,301	1,074	258	2,633	A.	A.	...	11,08,462	425	A. Information cannot be given as settlement operations have only recently commenced at Gondah.
Roy Bareilly, ...	686	345	319	1,350	10,716	59,281	6,87,845	7,83,246	580	
Sultanpoor, ...	786	397	383	1,566	13,759	65,551	8,05,024	9,30,663	593	
Pertabgurh,...	845	261	607	1,713	13,896	70,327	7,51,543	9,36,263	543	
Grand total, ...	12,486	6,064	4,448	22,998	66,927	3,94,595	83,43,455	1,12,20,747	465	

N. B.—This statement contains the result of the settlement as far as it has progressed in the several districts up to 30th September 1868.

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lucknow,
The 13th May

A. H. HARINGTON,
Officiating Personal Assistant,
For Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

APPENDIX No. 2.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, OUDH.

List of punishments inflicted by the Civil Authorities for breach of Forest Rules.

Division.	Name, residence, and occupation of accused.	Date and locality when and where the offence was committed.	Nature and description of offence.	Nature of evidence.	Date of sentence.	Sentence.	Remarks.
BARAICH DIVISION, ...	Neehal "Aheer," ...	22nd February 1869, ...	Setting fire to grass, within the Government State Oudh Forests.	... ...	... ...	Fine of Rs. 20 and in default of payment one month's simple imprisonment.	
GONDAH DIVISION, ...	Oree, "Koormee" farmer, resident Nibooria, Parganah Bulrampoor.	21st January 1869, 3rd section, Gondah Division, Oudh Forests.	Felling a living dhao tree in the Government reserved forests.	Two witnesses in whose presence the tree was felled.	3rd March 1869.	Fine of Rs. 5.	
	Poory, "Bhur" "Khairaha" resident of Eetwa, Parganah Utrowla.	3rd February 1869, Bughyee, 3rd section, Gondah Division, Oudh Forests.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th March 1869.	Three weeks imprisonment, in default of payment of fine Rs. 5.	
	Balgobind, "Koormee" "Coolie" resident of Bughailkund, Parganah Toolseepoor.	1st February 1869, 2nd section, Gondah Division, Oudh Forests.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th March 1869.	Fine of Rs. 4.	
	Daibee, "Aheer," resident of Bughailkhund.	1st February 1869, 2nd section, Gondah Division, Oudh Forests.	Ditto.	Ditto.	... ...	... .	Released because he stated that he felled the tree at Balgobind's bidding

APPENDIX No. 3.

ABSTRACT OF FOREST SURVEYS.

KHEREE DIVISION.

No. of Survey.	Length.	Breadth	Sal				Arseyna				Miscellaneous			
			Over 6 in	Over 4½ in	Over 3 in	Over 1½ in.	Over 6 in.	Over 4½ in	Over 3 in	Over 1½ in	Over 6 in	Over 4½ in	Over 3 in.	Over 1½ in.
Suhelee line. No 1 ...	5,280	50	37	69	120	442	9	27	45	181	2	21	47	524
" "	5,280	50	37	29	31	368	7	40	42	161	2	17	79	601
" " " ...	1,200	50	4	9	12	23	5	8	4	2	0	3	16	47
" " No 2	5,280	50	33	41	60	624	7	28	73	21	0	5	108	637
" " " ...	5,280	50	30	32	56	485	2	24	28	80	2	4	101	302
" " " ...	4,800	50	24	29	25	417	12	27	24	5	1	8	60	270
" " No. 3 ..	5,280	50	28	49	117	486	11	33	45	20	2	14	77	419
" " " ...	5,280	50	23	35	42	324	13	23	10	59	4	13	60	297
" " " ...	3,100	50	25	30	10	140	13	3	0	1	3	14	67	347
" " No. 4 ..	3,500	50	26	21	33	119	15	14	26	0	2	16	31	239
" " "	3,200	50	27	37	36	49	2	4	6	0	1	11	12	84
" " No. 5 ..	5,280	50	41	61	135	846	26	27	24	2	4	18	103	460
" " " ..	5,280	50	43	48	77	423	5	28	14	73	3	23	110	617
" " " ...	1,300	50	10	18	24	36	0	2	2	0	1	9	47	138
" " No 6 .	5,280	50	33	71	133	440	17	16	31	105	3	20	122	708
" " " ...	5,280	50	32	49	78	626	14	9	6	240	0	18	142	681
" " " ..	3,300	50	4	10	39	221	3	2	1	2	5	24	167	558
Total ..	72,700	50	457	638	1,028	6,069	161	315	381	961	35	289	1,349	7,008
Mohan line No 1 ..	5,280	50	25	40	69	468	4	15	33	116	1	7	34	142
" " " ...	5,280	50	32	67	114	536	5	11	17	99	3	12	56	284
" " " ...	5,280	50	14	24	71	205	0	0	0	0	4	2	15	113
" " "	5,280	50	37	21	35	95	4	0	8	0	12	14	83	681
" " "	5,280	50	45	68	58	249	17	21	33	10	2	5	50	550
" " " ...	3,500	50	27	38	61	23	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	78
" " No. 2 .	5,280	50	1	19	56	130	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	41
" " " .	5,280	50	12	20	26	44	0	0	0	0	6	10	32	154
" " " .	5,280	50	7	21	49	93	0	0	0	0	5	17	37	195
" " " .	4,000	50	31	41	112	184	0	0	4	6	9	11	55	441
" " No 3 ...	5,280	50	23	28	37	189	13	15	39	84	0	9	32	288
" " " ...	2,400	50	22	17	56	196	1	4	8	30	3	8	27	99
" " No. 4 ...	5,280	50	33	49	73	363	7	20	41	88	1	20	55	419
" " " ..	500	50	5	9	6	27	2	1	1	9	0	2	2	27
Total .	63,200	50	314	462	823	2,802	53	87	179	442	46	122	501	3,462
156 Acres. Grand Total ...	135900	50	771	1100	1,851	8,871	214	402	560	1303	81	300	1,850	10,470
Per acre ...			4·94	7 05	11·86	56 86	1 37	2 57	3 59	8 35	51	2 30	11 85	67 11
177 7 Acres			524	690	1,751	3,504	116	207	853	1263	44	75	640	3,239
" " .	333 7	acres	1295	1730	3,602	12,375	330	609	1413	2566	125	435	2,499	13,709
Per acre on 333 7 Acres ...			3 88	5 18	10 79	37 08	98	1 82	4 23	7 69	31	1 30	7 48	41 08

APPENDIX No. 3.—*(Continued.)*.

Abstract of Forest Surveys.

BARAICH DIVISION.

Number of Survey.	Length.	Breadth.	Sál.				Arseyna.				Miscellaneous.			
			Over 6 in.	Over 4½ in.	Over 3 in.	Over 1½ in.	Over 6 in.	Over 4½ in.	Over 3 in.	Over 1½ in.	Over 6 in.	Over 4½ in.	Over 3 in.	Over 1½ in.
No. 1, ...	5,280	100	10	10	15	60	0	0	0	0	19	18	46	579
„	5,280	100	7	4	46	223	2	8	21	13	19	29	90	634
„	5,280	100	3	28	120	468	3	9	17	9	18	35	88	498
36·36 Acres total, ...	15,840	100	20	42	181	751	5	17	38	22	56	82	224	1,711
Per acre, ...			·55	1·15	4·97	20·65	·13	·46	1·04	·6	1·54	2·25	6·16	47·15

GONDAH DIVISION.

No. 1, ...	5,280	100	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	61	231	550
„ „	5,280	100	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	24	38	165	658
„ „	4,760	100	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	22	131	396
No. 2, ...	5,280	100	4	1	4	20	2	2	3	53	19	16	66	441
„ „	4,020	100	4	1	4	2	1	4	5	10	2	12	27	202
No. 3, ...	5,280	100	4	12	36	55	5	4	4	9	1	3	40	282
			1	5	27	23	1	5	5	21	0	12	49	284
No. 4, ...	5,280	100	1	1	1	1	8	3	6	50	12	14	54	322
	1,386	100												
No. 5, ...	4,954	100	1	2	5	21	1	3	9	43	14	23	75	264
95·3 Acres total, ...	45,120	100	17	26	78	112	26	24	32	186	100	201	839	3399
Per acre, ...			·17	·28	·81	1·28	·28	·27	·33	1·95	1·04	2·22	8·80	35·66

APPENDIX No. 4.

Sales of Forest Produce for Forest year 1868-69.

Sections.	Kheree Division..				Baraich Division..				Gondah Division.				Grand Total.
	II.	V.	VI.	Total.	II.	V.	VI.	Total.	II.	V.	VI.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Section 1, ...	570 0 0	720 0 0	125 0 0	1,415 0 0	400 0 0	1,500 0 0	400 0 0	2,300 0 0	400 0 0	*514 4 0 *360 12 0	100 0 0	1,375 0 0	5,090 0 0
Section 2, ...	2,700 0 0	300 0 0	210 0 0	3,210 0 0	1,201 0 0	5,600 0 0	651 0 0	7,452 0 0	400 0 0	*514 4 0 *360 12 0	100 0 0	1,375 0 0	12,037 0 0
Section 3, ...	2,550 0 0	...	220 0 0	2,770 0 0	2,225 0 0	3,700 0 0	335 0 0	6,260 0 0	400 0 0	*514 4 0 *360 12 0	100 0 0	1,375 0 0	10,405 0 0
Section 4, ...	50 0 0	1,725 0 0	420 0 0	2,195 0 0	600 0 0	375 0 0	100 0 0	1,075 0 0	400 0 0	*514 4 0 *360 12 0	100 0 0	1,375 0 0	4,645 0 0
Section 5, ...	1,050 0 0	110 0 0	105 0 0	1,265 0 0	550 0 0	900 0 0	30 0 0	1,480 0 0	...	...	...	...	2,745 0 0
Section 6, ...	1,000 0 0	125 0 0	75 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,525 0 0	1,600 0 0	150 0 0	3,275 0 0	...	...	...	...	4,475 0 0
Section 7, ...	3,475 0 0	200 0 0	100 0 0	3,775 0 0	1,525 0 0	1,025 0 0	150 0 0	2,700 0 0	...	...	...	...	6,475 0 0
Section 8, ...	6,350 0 0	500 0 0	100 0 0	6,950 0 0	2,450 0 0	†...	80 0 0	2,530 0 0	...	...	...	...	9,480 0 0
Total, ...	17,745 0 0	3,680 0 0	1,355 0 0	22,780 0 0	10,276 0 0	14,700 0 0	1,896 0 0	27,072 0 0	1,600 0 0	2,057 0 0	1,843 0 0	5,500 0 0	55,352 0 0

	II.	V.	VI.	Total.
Kheree Division, ...	17,745 0 0	3,680 0 0	1,355 0 0	22,780 0 0
Baraich Division, ...	10,276 0 0	14,700 0 0	1,896 0 0	27,072 0 0
Gondah Division, ...	1,600 0 0	2,057 0 0	1,843 0 0	5,500 0 0
Grand Total, ...	29,621 0 0	20,437 0 0	5,094 0 0	55,352 0 0

* These figures refer to the lease of the Toolseepoor forest to the Máhárájah of Bulrampoor which for convenience sake has been credited to the 4th Section of the Toolseepoor forest in Gondah though,

† one Section of the Toolseepoor forest is Section 8 of the Baraich Division.

APPENDIX No. 5.

Names of Trees in Oudh Forests.

No.	English.	Local Names.	Systematic Name.
	UNRESERVED.		
33	Horse radish tree, ...	Senjna, ...	Moringa Pterygosperma, . *Gært.*
34	Wood apple, ...	Kait, ...	Feronia Elephantum. . *Corr.*
35	Neem, ...	Nim, ...	Azadirachta Indica, ... *Ad. de Juss*
36	Junglyber, ...	Jhurberi, ...	Zizyphus Nummularia, . *W and A*
37	Jingua, ...	Jingua, ...	Odina Wodier, ... *Roxb.*
38	Hog plum, ...	Amra, ...	Spondias Mangifera, ... *Pers.*
39	Dhoon or white Siris, ...	Sufed Siris or Kurra, ...	Acacia Elata, ... *Wall.*
40	Scented Babool, ...	Babool Wilayati, ...	Acacia Farnesiana, ... *Willd.*
41	Mysore Thorn, ...	Aihlee, ...	Cœsalpinia Sepiaria, ... *Rox.*
42	Do. do., ...	Kunjooa Kat Karunj, ...	Cœsalpinia Bonduc, ... *Rox.*
43	Paudun	Sánnaw Sándaw, ...	Dalbergia Ougeinensis, ... *Rox.*
44	Usud, ...	Bakli Dhaú, ...	Lagerstrœmia parviflora,... ... *Rox.*
45	Jhaoo, ...	Jhaoo, ...	Tamarix Indica, ... *Rox.*
46	Keim, ...	Keim, ...	Nauclea parvifolia, ... *Willd.*
47	Mainphul, ...	Mainphul, ...	Randia Dumetorum,... ... ... *Lam.*
48	Padul, ...	Pádál, ...	Bignonia Suaveolens, ... *Rox.*
49	Chilwill Elm, ...	Chilwill, ...	Ulmus Lancifolia?
50	Male Bamboo, ...	Bans, ...	Bambusa Stricta, ... *Rox*

N. B.—The numbering continues from Appendix IV, page 33, of Oudh Forest Report for 1867-68 Thus at present there are 50 recognized trees of which eight are reserved, Huldoo and Khau having been removed from the unreserved to the reserved list.

APPENDIX No. 6.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, OUDH.

Annual summary of revenue and expenditure in the different divisions during 1868-69.

Classifications.	Kheree.	Baraich.	Gondah.	Total.
RECEIPTS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Sale of Timber at Depôts, ...	43,981 14 7	..	...	43,981 14 7
II.—Sale of Timber removed by purchasers,...	15,080 2 0	16,454 1 0	6,378 8 2	38,512 11 2
III.—Duty on Foreign Timber, ...	.	...	...	...
IV.—Permit Fees, ...	...	...	...	...
V.—Grazing Dues, ...	12,729 2 9	16,948 11 5	3,500 0 0	33,177 14 2
VI.—Sale of Fruits, &c., ...	1,240 5 9	2,341 9 0	400 0 0	3,990 14 9
VII.—Sale of Confiscated Timber, ...	148 0 0	369 4 3	164 0 0	681 4 3
VIII.—Fines and Forfeitures, ...	92 11 6	4 2 0	11 12 0	108 9 6
IX.—Miscellaneous, ...	11,308 13 10	...	...	11,308 13 10
Total Receipts, ...	85,250 2 5	36,117 11 8	10,454 4 2	1,31,822 2 3
CONSERVANCY AND WORKING.				
I.—Timber Expenses, ...	29,679 0 10	270 15 0	15 0 0	29,964 15 10
II.—Purchases of Stock and Cattle, ...	2,318 13 0	.	53 5 9	2,372 2 9
III.—Feed and Keep of Cattle, ...	2,061 0 9	395 3 7	223 5 3	2,679 9 7
IV.—Rent of Leased Forests, ...	...	...	...	...
V.—Charges in collecting Revenue on Grass, &c.	1,337 11 9	4,155 6 7	1,065 14 10	6,559 1 2
VI.—Plantations, ...	517 11 0	162 8 0	162 8 0	842 11 0
VII.—Forest Work, ...	4,623 4 0	1,689 10 2	276 12 7	6,589 10 9
VIII.—Forest Survey, ...	4 0 0	...	0 12 0	4 12 0
IX.—Experiments on Timber, ...	167 0 0	...	...	167 0 0
X.—Communications and Buildings, ...	9,706 8 5	678 15 3	...	10,385 7 8
Total Conservancy and Working, ...	50,415 1 9	7,352 10 7	1,797 10 5	59,565 6 9
ESTABLISHMENTS.				
I.—Salaries, ...	11,632 1 7	5,705 15 1	5,012 13 10	22,410 14 6
II.—Allowances, ...	2,378 12 8	1,208 10 7	968 10 11	4,550 2 2
III.—Contingencies, ...	2,043 5 7	397 11 4	207 3 5	2,648 4 4
Total Establishments, ...	16,054 3 10	7,372 5 0	6,188 12 2	29,615 5 0
Grand Total Expenditure, ...	66,469 5 7	14,724 15 7	7,986 6 7	89,180 11 9

APPENDIX No. 7.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, OUDH.

Dr. **Annual abstract account of the cash transactions of the Forest Department, Oudh.** **Cr.**

Year.	Heads of Account.	Rupees.	Year.	Heads of Account.	Rupees.
1868-69	To cash balance in hand on 1st April 1868, ...	15,141 9 4	1868-69	By Expenditure of the Department, ...	89,180 11 9
	„ Letters of credit received, ...	90,051 5 6		„ Remittance into treasuries, ...	1,06,372 9 5
	„ Revenue received, ...	1,31,822 2 3		„ Book transfers, Department Public Works, ...	27,482 5 9
					2,23,035 10 11
				Balance 31st March 1869, ...	13,979 6 2
	Total ...	2,37,015 1 1		Total, ...	2,37,015 1 1

APPENDIX No. 8.

Forest Department, Oudh.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDINGS AND LIABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF CONTRACTORS AND DISBURSERS.

DIVISION.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCES DUE.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings.)	By Department (Liabilities.)
Outstanding on account of Sales.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Executive Engineer, Aliygurh, ...	...	...	...	403 8 0				
Executive Engineer, Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	10,246 9 11				
Executive Engineer, Fyzabad, ...	...	...	...	4,761 8 0	...	...	15,411 9 11	
Excess payments to Contractors.								
Kheree Division, old account, ...	...	669 14 0	669 14 0	21,325 12 1	...	20.655 14 1		
Kheree Division, new account, ...	...	...	...	...	1,155 5 11	1,155 5 11	21,811 4 0	
STOCK.								
Soheleo Depôt Logs 38,	@ 40 cub. ft.	@ 0 6 0	per foot.					
Sarda „ „ 1,184,	@ 40 cub. ft.	@ 0 10 0	...					
Kunhout „ „ 189,	@ 40 cub. ft.	@ 0 12 0	...					
Cawnpoor„ „ 322,	@ 50 cub. ft.	@ 1 8 0	...					
Muhrara „ „ 283,	@ 50 cub. ft.	@ 1 0 0	...					
Sarda „ sleepers, 462,		@ 2 8 0	each.					
Cawnpoor„ „ 241,		@ 4 0 0	...					
Kunhout „ „ 22,		@ 3 0 0	...					
			76,324 6 1	...	...	...	76,324 6 1	
LIABILITIES.								
Executive Engineer, Nowgong, ...	1,08,000 0 0	79,051 9 9	28,948 6 3					
Deputy Commissioner, Kheree 54 logs @ Rs. 15 ea.	...	...	810 0 0					
			29,758 6 3	...	...	...	1,13,547 4 0	29,758 6 3

APPENDIX No. 9.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, OUDH.

Annual Timber account for 1868-69.

Particulars.	Pieces.	Totals.	Particulars.	Pieces.	Totals.
	Sâl logs.			Sâl logs.	
I.—Stock in hand at the following depôts at the commencement of the year:			I.—Timber removed by purchasers from depôts, ...	3,577	3,577
Kooria depôt, ...	46		II.—Timber lost,...	...	
Cawnpoor „	1,175		III.—Stock in hand at the close of the year at the following depôts:—		
Khujooria ghât, ...	63		Kooria depôt, ...	189	
Nugla ghât, ...	50		Cawnpoor „	322	
Doodooa ghât, ...	500		Khujooria ghât, ...	13	
Suthiana depôt, ...	25		Doodooa „	29	
Belghât „	239		Suthiana „	5	
Maroucha ghât, ...	734		Belghât „	4	
In transit on road and river for Cawnpoor, ...	1,163	3,995	Maroucha „	1,152	
			Diggia „	19	
II.—Timber received at depôts from the forests, ...	...	1,598	In transit on road and river for Cawnpoor, ...	283	2,016
		5,593			5,593
	Sâl sleepers.			Sâl Sleepers.	
I.—Stock in hand—					
Kooria depôt, ...	187		I.—Timber removed by purchasers, ...	31	31
Cawnpoor „	54		III.—Stock in hand, ...		
Moojha village, ...	21		Cawnpoor depôt, ...	241	
Roodpoor „	16		Roodpoor village, ...	6	
Peepuria „	4		Peepuria „	4	
Sheerpoor „ (with Kureemoolla Khan,)	12		Sheerpoor „	12	
Diggiaghât depôt, ...	462	756	Diggiaghât depôt	462	725
II.—Timber received at depôts, ...	...	...			756
		756		Planks.	
	Sissú planks.		I.—Timber removed by purchasers, ...	92	92
I.—Stock in hand—			III.—Stock in hand, ...	...	...
Bareilly depôt, ...	92	92			92
Total pieces, ...	Sâl logs, ...	5,593	Balance total pieces, ...	Sâl logs, ...	2,016
	„ sleepers,	756		Sâl sleepers, ...	725
	Sissú planks,	92		Planks, ...	...

APPENDIX No. 10.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, OUDH.

Statement showing the amount realized on account of the different classes of timber sold during 1868-69.

Divisions.	No of logs sold.	Cubical contents.	Amount realized and due on account of timber sold.	Average amount per log.	Average cubical contents of logs.	Average amount per 100 cubic feet.	Remarks.
KHEREE DIVISION.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Pieces.
Deputy Commissioner Kheree Forests, ...	24	960′ 0″ 0‴	361 6 6	15 0 11	40′	37 8 0	2,686
Executive Engineer Allyghur, ..	39	1,425′ 3″ 7‴	534 8 0	13 11 3	36′	37 8 0	1,055
Ditto. Ditto. ...	25	1,076′ 4″ 0‴	403 8 0	16 2 2	43′	37 8 0	3,741
Ditto. Bareilly, ..	200	8,581′ 9″ 0‴	3,218 0 0	16 1 5	43′	37 8 0	278
Ditto. Ditto. .	200	10,703′ 5″ 0‴	8,169 12 3	40 13 7	53′	75 0 0	
Deputy Commissioner Gondah, Sardah Depôt, ...	30	1,263′ 5″ 3‴	631 8 0	21 0 9	42′	50 0 0	3,463
Executive Engineer Lucknow, Cawnpoor Depôt, ...	404	19,118′ 1″ 10‴	27,482 5 9	68 0 4	47′	143 12 0	2,741
Ditto. Cawnpoor, ...	100	5,052′ 7″ 6‴	7,578 15 1	75 12 7	50′	150 0 0	
Carew and Co., Shahjehanpoor, ...	11	708′ 0′ 2‴	973 8 0	88 8 0	64′	137 8 0	
Futtehghur Gun Carriage Agency, Sardah,	22	880′ 0′ 0‴	50 8 1	...		100 0 0	
Executive Engineer Fyzabad,... ...	0	...	4,761 8 0	...	...	50 0 0	
Ditto. ...	1,055	..	...	...	...	...	
Sleepers Kunhout, ...	31	..	85 4 0	2 12 0	5′	...	
Sissú planks Bareilly, ...	92	...	86 0 0	0 14 11	2′ 9″ 4‴	...	
			54,336 11 8				
Deduct amount due but not realized during the year. ...			15,411 9 11	403 8 0 Ex. Engineer Allyghur. 10,246 9 11 „ „ Bareilly. 4,761 8 0 „ „ Fyzabad.			
Balance, ...			38,925 1 9				
Add amount realized on account of former years, ..			5,056 12 10	1,056 12 10 „ „ Bareilly. 4,000 0 0 „ „ Fyzabad.			
Total shown as revenue on account of timber sales, ..			43,981 14 7				

Remarks.	Pieces.
Timber sold in previous years remaining unremoved at the commencement of the year, ...	2,686
Timber sold during the year, ...	1,055
Total, ..	3,741
Timber remaining unremoved at the close of the year, Ex. Engineer Nowgong, 224 / Dy. Commissr. Kheree, 54	278
Balance removed from depôts by purchasers during the year. Ex. Engineer Fyzabad, 1,240 / Nowgong 1,216	3,463
Other purchasers 1,047	
Total, ..	2,741

Executive Engineer Nowgong 224
Ditto given this year, 1,216

APPENDIX No. 11.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, OUDH.

Annual account of Forest revenue for the year 1868-69.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts, ...	1,31,822	2	3
Expenditure, ...	89,180	11	9
Surplus	42,641	6	6
(Subtract) difference between Assets and Liabilities at the commencement and close of the year, ...	2,123	7	10
Net Revenue, ...	40,517	14	8

NOTE.—Besides the above sums which show the actual transactions on timber brought into the depots, the value of timber in various states in the forests and in transit may approximately be estimated at Rs. 20,000, two thousand logs @ Rs. 10.

Detail of difference between Assets and Liabilities at the commencement and close of the year.

	At the commencement of the year.	At the close of the year.	Difference. In favour of the year.	Difference. Against the year.
Value of Timber and other Stock, ...	64,586 9 6	76,324 6 1	11,737 12 7	.. .. ..
Outstanding on account of sales and excess payments to Contractors, ...	21,325 12 1	37,222 13 11	15,897 1 10	
Total Assets, ..	85,912 5 7	1,13,547 4 0	27,634 14 5	
Deduct Liabilities, ..	.. ..	29,758 6 3		29,758 6 3
Balance, ..	85,912 5 7	83,788 13 9		2,123 7 10

No. 41 F, dated 18th January, 1870.

From—The Government of India, P W. Dept.,

To—Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2059, dated 24th September last, forwarding the Annual Report of Forest Administration in Oudh for 1868-69.

2. The Governor General in Council has read Captain Wood's Report, and your remarks thereon, with much satisfaction. The financial transactions of the Oudh Forest Department are as yet small, and the Oudh forests have not yet contributed any considerable surplus to the Imperial revenues; but the needful preparatory measures for initiating a systematic working of these forests appear to be in a forward state, and His Excellency in Council trusts that when felling operations to the full extent, justified by a due regard for the maintenance and re-production of these forests, shall have commenced, they will, according to their limited extent, yield a fair surplus revenue. In para. 12 of your Review it is stated that the aggregate surplus revenues, since the establishment of the Department, amount to Rs 2,62,830. This figure appears to be open to correction. As shown in para. 42 of the Review of the Report for 1867-68, the cash surplus of the departmental operations from 1st October 1861 to 31st March 1868 amounted to Rs. 1,68,613. Adding to this the surplus of 1868-69, the result is Rs. 2,11,254, which is the aggregate surplus revenue of seven years and a half.

3. The financial results of the year call for no special remarks. During the five years commencing with 1864-65, the receipts have fluctuated from Rs. 54,600 to Rs. 2,01,200, and the charges from Rs 59,000 to Rs. 94,000. Strict economy, both in the outlay on Conservancy and Working, and on Establishments, must be insisted upon, and the Conservator must exercise a searching control into the expenditure of his Subordinate Officers. From para. 58 of the Report it would appear that Captain Wood had made the needful arrangements for an efficient control of the accounts by the Conservator previous to their submission to the Accountant General.

4. In the introductory remarks of the Report it is stated that, in the Province of Oudh, about 7 per cent. of the total area is covered with forest or groves, 3 per cent. of which belong to the State, which gives on the average one-eleventh of an acre of wood-land per head of the population. This is a very small proportion, and since the wooded area is not spread uniformly over the Province, it is likely that in certain Districts the scarcity of fuel may, as observed by Captain Wood, have the effect of diminishing the legitimate use of manure for agriculture.

5. In para. 11, the Conservator mentions the different kinds of boundary marks employed by him. A ditch and bank certainly makes an excellent boundary, the only objection is the expense. His Excellency in Council is disposed to suggest that, in order to obtain reliable data regarding the cost of this kind of demarcation, some of the smaller forest tracts, the boundary lines of which have been settled and are not likely to be disputed, be entirely demarcated in this manner.

6. From para 13 it is observed that several disputed cases which were noticed in last year's Report have now been decided. Regarding the claims of the Maharajah of Bulrampoor to a large portion of the forests in the Gonda District, I am directed to request a brief statement of the case, and it should be mentioned whether any orders on this claim have been received from the Home or Foreign Department of the Government of India

7. The progress made in cutting lines through all three Divisions, and in forming blocks and compartments in the Kheree Division, is satisfactory. As remarked in para. 21 of last year's Review, these measures will furnish the basis for a regular system of working these forests.

8. Felling operations in the Kheree Division have not been carried on to the full extent provided by the plan of operations of October 1868, which

permitted the removal of 2,900 trees annually from that Division alone. Captain Wood reports that he was only able to fell 1,150 trees. The full quantity provided should be cut during the ensuing season, the rules and precautions prescribed in the plan of operations being strictly observed.

See pages 70 to 74 of Report, 1867-68.
Para 34 of Report, 1868-69

9. In para 36 Captain Wood adverts to the advantage of closing certain portions of the Khair and Sissoo forests against grazing, and His Excellency in Council is glad to observe that you do not anticipate any difficulty in this respect.

10. Upon the whole, the Report gives evidence of steady progress in introducing a methodical system of work, and the Governor General in Council readily concurs with you in the commendation bestowed upon Captain Wood.